

Territorial Topics

Girl Poisoned by Drinking Lye.—Marie, the four year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Olinan of Muddy county, living on a ranch near the Texas line, last week emptied a can of concentrated lye and died a few hours afterwards. This is the third child the couple has lost by death within two years.

Death of Presilene Lopez.—Presilene Lopez, a prominent and wealthy citizen aged 62 years, of Tierra Amarilla, died of blood poisoning, brought about by a broken limb, an accident which he suffered about five weeks before. His funeral took place the next day from St. Joseph's church at Park View, and was one of the largest ever seen in this valley. He leaves a widow, one son and three daughters. His estate is valued at about \$20,000, consisting of sheep, general merchandise and real estate.

An Artesian Well That Spouted Rock.—According to the Roswell Daily Record, "The new Smith and Beekham artesian well at Roswell drilled up last week and spouted rocks and dirt high into the air for several hours. An extraordinary amount of water also flowed from the well, and the main street of the town was flooded. Those who witnessed the eruption are at a loss to account for the action of the well, unless there was a vein of natural gas that broke into the well. A six-inch steady increase in the flow of the well resulted."

Broke Arm.—Pardo Lobato, the four-year-old son of Mrs. Paulita Lobato, Santa Fe, had the misfortune to break one of his arms Sunday last in a fall from a wall. The arm was properly set by a physician and the boy is doing well.

Off on Her Vacation.—Miss Emily A. Walter of the Santa Fe postoffice force left for the ranch of Dr. William Sparks on the upper Pecos to spend two weeks. She will take with her Dorothy and John Walter, children of Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. P. Walter.

Kicking Against the Marshal.—Residents on Palace avenue and on Highland avenue, Santa Fe, are very dissatisfied that the city marshal and city police study astronomy less and pay more attention to the impounding of stray burros and the killing of worthless unlicensed curs that infest the streets, says the New Mexican. Complaints are very loud and many at the inattention of the city marshal and of the police to the matter. But then this is a reform city administration and the study of astronomy is very important.

Big Dam Washed Away.—A special to the Denver News from Roswell, dated July 4, says: Several electrical storms occurred in this city last night and were accompanied by a downpour of rain. The Honda ran over the banks and the southern part of the city was flooded.

Seventy-five telephones were disabled by the electrical disturbance. Lightning struck the rear end of the Coliseum bowling alley and two stables were severely shocked and were knocked from their seats.

Six alloys were being used and the players all felt the shock of the lightning but none was seriously injured. One of the bowlers said: "The lightning made a strike and also spared, as it did not kill any one."

A part of the dam at the Turkey Track ranch was washed out yesterday. It will require \$50,000 or more to replace it.

A SANITARIUM FOR THE WEALTHY

A CONDITIONAL LEASE BY EASTERN PHYSICIANS FOR THE MONTEZUMA HOTEL NEAR LAS VEGAS.

The Montezuma hotel at Las Vegas hot springs is being inspected by a number of eminent physicians from the east with a view to renting it and a preliminary lease has been signed by the Santa Fe Railway company and Dr. George Webster, president of the Illinois board of health, Dr. E. Fletcher Ingalls of Rush college, and Dr. Arthur Corwin of the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons. The lease is conditional, but there seems little doubt that the contract will be carried out. Dr. W. T. Brown of Lancaster, Virginia, has spent several days in Las Vegas during the past week viewing the property in order to estimate the cost of equipment. It is thought that an expenditure of \$25,000 would put the large building in good condition. Of this amount the Santa Fe has agreed to contribute \$10,000, and has given the place for three years rent free. The company will incorporate at once. All of the capital stock, except a small amount which will be taken up by Las Vegas people, will be issued to physicians. The capitalization will be placed at \$100,000, and physicians will take more than \$500 worth of stock, the idea being to secure the financial cooperation of several hundred of the leading physicians of the country. The resort will be conducted in the interest of wealthy patients.

WEDDING AT SANTA FE

MISS NELLIE COOMBS AND JOHN V. CONWAY MARRIED ON THE FOURTH AT THE CATHEDRAL.

At 9 o'clock Monday forenoon at the Cathedral in Santa Fe, a quiet wedding was celebrated, the bride being Miss Nellie Coombs and the

groom John V. Conway, both of that city. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Very Rev. Vicar General Antonio Fourchegue and those attending the bridal pair were James B. Read and Miss Myrtle Hampel.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Coombs now of Santa Fe but formerly residents of Purcell, Indian Territory, and Lexington, Oklahoma, where Mr. Coombs managed and edited a weekly newspaper, "The Leader." The bride was born in Wichita, Kansas, attended public and high schools in that town and in Arkansas City, where she graduated at the high school. She is a very pretty girl, eighteen years of age, blonde, tall with a willowy figure. She is accomplished and has many friends at her old home as well as at Santa Fe. She came to the Capital City with her parents about six months ago, met Mr. Conway and the acquaintance ripened into such an affection as to result in the wedding.

Mr. Conway was born and reared in Santa Fe, received his education at St. Michael's college, is a successful business man, and manages a very remunerative restaurant and hotel. He is strong in politics and although quite young has served creditably as a member of the city board of education several times, as clerk of that body and has twice been elected to the important office of superintendent of public schools of that county, which he now holds and fills very efficiently, creditably and with benefit to the public schools and people. Mr. Conway has many friends in Albuquerque who extend congratulations to himself and wife.

DESPONDENCY LEADS TO SUICIDE

A FARMINGTON BUSINESS MAN SHOOT OFF HIS HEAD WITH A WINCHESTER WHILE LYING IN BED.

J. P. Ferrill of Farmington, a dealer in men's furnishing goods, committed suicide in his room back of the store on Saturday morning, by shooting himself with a 30-30 Winchester rifle. He was lying in bed at the time and pulled the trigger with one toe. His head was horribly mangled. His son, Harry Ferrill, was in the garden behind the house at the time, and hearing the shooting went to his father's room where he found him lying dead. Ferrill was a man about 45 years of age and his desperate deed is thought to have been due to despondency brought on by the death of his wife in February last. He also had business troubles for some time.

CHASING ELOPERS

ANGRY FATHER HAD A GUN, BUT THE LOVERS MADE GOOD THEIR ESCAPE.

A special dispatch to the Denver Republican from Pueblo, dated July 4, says:

Harry Lytton, a young man well known in Pueblo, and Miss Kate Burton, daughter of a prosperous farmer at Vineland, eloped from the young woman's home shortly after noon today, came to Pueblo, and took the afternoon C. & S. train for Raton, N. M., where they expect to be married tomorrow.

The father of the girl pursued them to Pueblo, arriving here on a horse which he had ridden a terrible pace the entire 12 miles. The animal was almost exhausted. He reached the depot shortly after the train for the west had departed. Young Lytton had taken the precaution to buy tickets to Salt Lake City for the purpose of throwing pursuers off the track, and Mr. Burton supposed his daughter had taken that train.

The farmer was armed with a revolver which he said he would use if he could find Lytton. Several weeks ago Lytton was forcibly ejected from the Burton home, as his attentions to the girl were objectionable to her parents. He managed to pacify them and was again admitted to the home.

Today he asked the girl's mother if he could bring her to Pueblo to see the celebration on the lake. The mother consented and they came to the city and purchased tickets for the west, at the same time making preparations to go to Raton. Mr. Burton returned to the ranch tonight much disconcerted at his failure to overtake the couple.

It is said by friends of Lytton that the girl is over 18, so no legal action can be brought against him.

SANTA FE.

From the New Mexican. J. H. Blain is in return from a two weeks' visit to St. Louis, where he viewed the sights at the exposition. Miss Stella Sloan returned from St. Louis after spending several weeks in that city visiting friends and seeing the fair.

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Bureau left Chicago last Saturday for home, via St. Louis. They are now in the World's Fair city and expect to return by the end of the week.

August Kirchner, who accompanied the Elks' excursion to El Paso, left for the City of Mexico, where he has accepted a position as clerk in a hotel at that place.

Philip J. Martin, Jr., aged 11 years, while at the band concert at the plaza on Monday night was severely burned about the neck by a stray shot from a Roman candle. The recklessness of people in firing off Roman candles among spectators is very reprehensible, and in fact, criminal.

Friends in this city have been informed that W. J. Van Ness of Charlotte, North Carolina, who spent some

time at the Dockweiler ranch during the past spring for the benefit of his health, and who has been very ill since returning home, is improving and will likely return to Santa Fe shortly and take up his permanent residence here.

The Territorial Fair.

The New Mexico Fair association has arranged for a large improvement in the fair grounds in Albuquerque, to be made in time for the coming twenty-fourth territorial fair to be held there in October. The grand stands will be practically rebuilt, the stables enlarged to accommodate the host of new horses, and the exhibition hall will be remodeled. The Albuquerque Traction company, with its splendid new electric line, has finally solved the problem of transportation to the fair grounds, while the grounds will scarcely be recognizable when the race track has been rebuilt, a dancing pavilion erected, the base ball field worked over, and the range of the Albuquerque gun club laid out. Each year Albuquerque is becoming better equipped to entertain the people who flock to the annual fair, and this year the gain in this direction is greater than for many years past—Silver City Independent.

New Bond Executed.—Special Revenue Agent John R. McCabe, who was in Santa Fe attending to business connected with his office, left for Omaha, Nebraska, where his headquarters are. He was at the Capital City to attend to the matter of a new bond for Judge A. L. Morrison, whose bond as collector of internal revenues for the district of New Mexico expired June 30. The new bond was furnished, and according to the rule of the revenue department, Mr. McCabe then turned the office over from A. L. Morrison to A. L. Morrison. After inspecting the work of the local office, Inspector McCabe expressed himself very well pleased with the way it was conducted, and spoke in the highest terms of the officials connected with the internal revenue in Santa Fe.

More Arrested.—Upon the request of District Attorney B. C. Abbott, and upon complaint made by Matias Montoya at Cerrillos, three men were arrested in that mining camp Tuesday and taken to Santa Fe in charge of a deputy sheriff. Their names are: Desaparrida Gorda, Paralele Rendit, Juan Y. Guari, and they were driven overland and placed in jail upon the charge of attempting to aid in the escape of John Morion, who was in the precinct jail at Cerrillos under the charge of the murder of Peter Barrios on the 4th of July near the camp. The preliminary examination of the accused was held before Justice of the Peace Jose M. Garcia, at Santa Fe.

Death of J. G. Armstrong.—J. G. Armstrong, who has recently been conducting the Santa Rita House at Santa Rita, died at his home in that camp after a short illness. Deceased was 62 years of age, and is survived by his wife, daughter and son, living at Santa Rita, and a son residing at Del Rio, Texas. Mr. Armstrong came to Grant county about a month ago from Oklahoma territory, but in the short period of his residence has gained many friends. Interment was made in the city cemetery.

When bilious take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by all druggists.

Judge McFie Visits World's Fair.—Associate Justice John R. McFie, who has been in St. Louis for ten days viewing the sights at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, arrived in the city last evening. The judge says that during his stay in St. Louis the weather was very nice. He was very favorably impressed with the fair and says it is certainly a very huge and extremely interesting affair. The New Mexican exhibit he declares to be creditable and extensive. The trials he came on were held several hours at Lamar, Colorado, yesterday. While there he was shown roofs, tin and shingle, that had been penetrated by huge, sharp and ragged lead stones, by a storm which prevailed over eastern Colorado a few days ago. Some of these stones were very large, six and eight inches in diameter. The hail did much damage in that vicinity and wrecked a number of buildings.—New Mexican.

No Pity Shown.—"For years fate was after me continuously," writes P. A. Gullidge, Verbena, Ala., "I had a terrible case of Piles causing 24 tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. Equally good for Burns and all aches and pains. Only 25c at all druggists."

THE MIERA WOOL

IT IS PURCHASED BY GROSS, KELLEY & CO., AND WILL BE SHIPPED TO BOSTON.

Yesterday afternoon The Citizen announced, on the strength of information obtained from E. A. Miera, that he had stored his wool, amounting to about 120,000 pounds. Today The Citizen makes the announcement that after the paper had gone to press George Arhol, the well known manager of Gross, Kelly & Co., commenced negotiations with Mr. Miera, and shortly had landed about 100,000 pounds of the entire clip. The price obtained was perfectly satisfactory to Mr. Miera. The wool, which is put up in sacks, will soon be shipped by Mr. Arhol to a Boston house.

Mrs. Nash was quite severely burned on her hands yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Nash was removing some meat from the oven, and when the fire touched it it became enveloped in flames. While quite painful, the burns are reported to be healing rapidly.

PRIVATE LAND COURT'S REPORT

Synopsis of the Work of Court With Number of Acres Confirmed and Rejected.

VALUABLE LEGAL DOCUMENT.

Hon. Matthew O. Reynolds, of St. Louis, Mo., United States Attorney of the Court of Private Land Claims, which passed out of existence by limitation on June 30, 1904, has submitted his final report to the attorney general of the United States, as follows:

Santa Fe, N. M., June 30, 1904. The Honorable The Attorney General, Washington, D. C.

Sir:—I have the honor to report to you, the Court of Private Land Claims, created under and by virtue of an act of congress entitled, "An Act to Establish a Court of Private Land Claims in Certain States and Territories," approved March 3, 1891, and various acts amendatory and in extension thereof, has concluded and finally disposed of all the litigation and business that has been before it.

On the 15th instant the United States attorney advised the court that, satisfaction of all decrees, judgments and orders of the court had been entered of record as required by law and announced that he had nothing further to suggest on behalf of the United States, and the court was adjourned without day.

The official existence of this tribunal was begun by its formal organization at Denver, Colorado, on July 1, 1891, and ceased by operation of law today, after thirteen years of continuous labor in judicially determining and adjusting under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1891, claims for lands within the limits of the territories derived by the United States from the Republic of Mexico and embraced within the territories of New Mexico, Arizona or Utah, or within the states of Colorado, Nevada or Wyoming, by virtue of a Spanish or Mexican grant, concession, warrant or survey, as the United States were bound to recognize and confirm by the treaty of cession of said country by Mexico to the United States, viz: the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, concluded on February 2, 1848, and the Gadsden Purchase (Treaty of Mesilla), concluded December 30, 1853.

The court upon its organization on the 1st day of July, 1891, ordered that session be held at Denver, Colorado, and Santa Fe, New Mexico. The court subsequently ordered the transfer of all records and files at Denver, Colorado, to Santa Fe, New Mexico, as the general official headquarters of the court, and abolished the Denver office. On the 6th day of December, 1892, court was established at Tucson, Arizona, for the adjudication of claims to lands situated within the territory of Arizona, and all cases affecting lands in Arizona were transferred to that district.

During the existence of the Court of Private Land Claims the total area of land for which suits were brought and service had on the United States, amounted to 35,491,920 acres of land. The claims confirmed by decrees of the court, which have been satisfied by the approval of the surveys made execution of said decrees, amounts to 2,951,525 acres of land and is 33,439,493 acres of land.

You are advised that but one judgment was finally sustained against the United States under the provisions of section thirteen of the act of March 3, 1891, for lands patented by the United States and situate within the boundaries of lands confirmed by the Court of Private Land Claims, to-wit: for \$513.62 for 41.90 acres of land; which judgment I am advised by letter from the auditor for the interior department, dated May 31, 1904, will be paid under appropriation made by congress therefor upon application of the parties entitled thereto. This fact was made known to the Court of Private Land Claims and the letter of the auditor was, by order of the court, spread upon the records, and counsel for claimants notified by me.

It is with pleasure and pride I am able to state that on this date (June 30, 1904), all of the business heretofore pending before the Court of Private Land Claims has been concluded and approved, as required by the act of March 3, 1891.

Embraced in the schedules hereto attached and made a part of this report, numbered respectively A, B, C, D, and E, is an itemized statement of all the claims presented to the Court of Private Land Claims for adjudication.

From schedule "A" it will be noted that, there were filed in the New Mexico district, including the Peralta Nevada case (No. 110 in the New Mexico District—No. 4 in the Arizona District) and three cases for lands claimed to be located within the state of Colorado, but which were transferred to and tried in the New Mexico district, 283 cases. Of this number 12 cases were for lands claimed to be situate in the territory of Arizona, and were transferred to that district, leaving 270 cases involving the validity of 281 grants with an area of 34,653,340 acres, of which amount the court confirmed 1,934,986 acres and rejected 32,718,354 acres of land, which were tried and decided in the New Mexico district.

Schedule "B" contains a list of cases tried and decided in the New Mexico district, involving claims for money judgment against the United States, under the provisions of section fourteen of the act of March 3, 1891, for lands patented by the United States within grants confirmed by the court.

Schedule "C" is a list of cases appealed to the supreme court of the United States from the district of New Mexico, showing by whom appealed and the final disposition thereof.

From schedule "D" it will be seen that, there were filed in the Arizona district, including the 12 cases referred to in schedule "A" as transferred from the New Mexico district, 20 cases; of these, one case (No. 4, Heirs of Miguel Peralta, deceased, vs. the United States, for the confirmation of the Peralta grant, referred to in schedule "A," was transferred to the New Mexico district, leaving 19 cases, involving the confirmation of 17 grants, with a claimed area of 327,679.70 acres, of which number the court confirmed 116,639 acres and rejected 121,139 acres of land.

Schedule "E" is a list of cases appealed to the supreme court of the United States from the Arizona district showing by whom appealed and the final disposition thereof.

Separate report was made in each case upon the conclusion of the trial and entry of the decrees by the court. Annual reports were submitted each year of the business transacted. In many instances in the decrees of confirmation the lack of official survey, but the estimated area covered thereby was approximately stated in the reports from this office. In the schedules herewith submitted will be found the exact area covered by the decrees of confirmation and approval of surveys, and for which patent has been or will be issued, as provided by law.

You are also advised that all records, files and documents that have been in the possession of the United States attorney or assistants and employees from time to time obtained from other offices and departments, as well as private individuals, have been returned and not one has been lost or mislaid.

The clerk of the court, Mr. Ireneo L. Chavez, advises me that all papers, files and records in the possession of the court, belonging to any other public office of the United States, have been returned and not one has been lost or mislaid, and that, all papers, files and records in the possession of or pertaining to said court have been delivered to the surveyor general of the territory of New Mexico, and receipts taken therefor. The delivery of these records to the surveyor general of New Mexico was made under instructions from the commissioner of the general land office, which instructions were given upon request of the judges of the Court of Private Land Claims conveyed to the honorable secretary of the interior through a letter from this office, dated the 15th instant. It would be a great misfortune if these papers, files and records should be removed from the territory, where the land is situate.

The results disclosed by the schedules justify me in calling attention to the position taken by this office upon the first investigations undertaken after the organization of the court, viz:

That the aid and assistance of a reliable expert familiar with the archives of the genuineness of the grants where the documentary or record evidence was obtainable could be determined with reasonable certainty; but as many of the muniments of title were very old, fragmentary and often incomplete, and the boundaries of land granted designated by natural objects, the names applied thereto, during the Spanish dominion, being unknown at the present day and which could be applied to a number of different natural objects within the locality, rendered the determination of the amount of land granted in each particular instance of the utmost importance. The dangers attending this condition were fully appreciated and reported to the department with the request for authority to employ competent and reliable experts, assistants and special agents with a view of ascertaining whether the claims presented were genuine or not; and if genuine, the location and amount of land conveyed thereby, as well as the extent and nature of the possession. I was advised that there was no money appropriated by congress which the attorney general could lawfully use for such purpose.

The danger lurking in unknown areas of lands to be determined by identification of boundaries laws impressed upon the department and after requests and reports made from time to time to and recommendations by the attorney general, congress appropriated sufficient money with which to enable the office to investigate and protect the government against extravagant claims. The amount of land claimed in each of the suits filed was very often excessive; and it appears from the claims made, that fully one-half or more of the total area of New Mexico, was covered and apparently clouded by these titles. The accurate amount of land which has been confirmed, and the surveys approved by the court within New Mexico is 1,934,986 acres, less than six per cent of the area claimed. In Arizona the area claimed was not so large excepting the fraudulent claim of J. A. Peralta Reavis and his wife for "La Barona de Arizcones" for 12,467,556 acres; but the area were quite large and the questions and contentions sufficiently acrimonious to demand of this office careful investigation and preparation. The area were reduced from 327,679 acres claimed to 116,639 acres confirmed, and surveys approved by the court.

The contentions and feuds between settlers and claimants over the possession of these lands were encountered by me immediately upon taking charge of the litigation and lasted until final decrees were entered. The peaceful conditions since and the prosperity of the community as this tribunal passes out is sufficiently important and gratifying to be noted.

Railroad Topics

R. L. Fugus, who visited his brother, J. J. Fugus at El Paso and took in the Fourth of July base ball games, has returned to the city.

George K. Elder, who has been auditor of the Mohave & Milltown Railway for Philadelphia. Mr. Elder resigned and will go into business for himself in the Quaker city.

John Lawler a railroader, while sleeping in the Needles park awned to find his clothing on fire, and before it could be extinguished his right side was quite severely blistered. He was sent to the Los Angeles hospital.

The Santa Fe injunction case decision will not be handed down until July 19 by Judge Welborn, Los Angeles. The evidence has been introduced by the company and by the strikers, and Judge Welborn has taken it under advisement as to making the temporary injunction permanent or not.

Santa Fe Kicking.—It would be difficult to enumerate all the inconveniences to which people all over the territory are subjected by the present reduction of trains on the road from Santa Fe to Lamy says the New Mexican. Through the summer both Las Vegas and Albuquerque obtain much of their fresh fruit from the Espanola valley. This has heretofore been shipped from Embudo, Chamita, Espanola, Hobart, etc., about noon, and has arrived in both Las Vegas and Albuquerque the same night. Now, it has to lie over in Santa Fe until 9:40 a. m. for Las Vegas, and until 4:10 p. m. for Albuquerque; and cannot reach market in the latter place until the third day.

BRUSHED UNDER WHEELS.

Thomas O'Neil, a Machinist, Killed at Ludlow.

A man whose name is undoubtedly Thomas O'Neil, was killed Sunday at Ludlow by being run over by some cars. O'Neil was asleep under some cars on side track No. 4, when the cars were pulled out at 11:30 a. m. In the afternoon at 2:30, while another train was switching in the yards Conductor Look found the dead body of O'Neil. Both legs were badly mangled below the knees and the left shoulder crushed.

No one saw the accident, but as the afternoon train was the only one in the yards since the 11:30 a. m. train, it is supposed that the first train mangled the man so that he bled to death. The body was brought to Jamez's and the coroner is investigating. O'Neil was identified by a recognition which he carried from W. P. Atchison, foreman of the Burlington shops at Platteville, Neb., to the effect that he was a first class machinist. He carried a number of about 25 years of age and well dressed, having all the appearance of a well bred man and a skilled workman. The body is being held and efforts are being made to locate his people.—Trinidad Advertiser.

SLASH IN RATES.

Railroad Men Look for Even Rate War in Readjustment of the Western Freight Schedule.

A slash in freight rates on fruit, followed, possibly, by a more extended rate war, involving a readjustment of the entire western schedule, is being anticipated by prominent railroad men, fruit growers and general shippers, as a result of the expected completion of Senator W. A. Clark's San Pedro line by the end of the year.

From Los Angeles to common Utah points the new road will effect a saving of 400 miles over the Southern Pacific, and a gain in time of between fourteen and twenty hours. This economy in time enters as a most important element in the shipment of perishable fruit and like products of California, and this is especially true since the big transcontinental roads have been so crowded by general freight traffic that they have been unable to forward fruit shipments with the desired and necessary expedition.

The Hartman interests in the San Pedro and the competition of the Santa Fe's through line are factors which will be considered in any rate clipping or readjustment that may be precipitated. The only interest the situation holds for Colorado shippers and merchants is the possibility of a reduction in rates from eastern points incident to a general shake-up in rates.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

It Shows an Increase for the Santa Fe Road.

The Santa Fe's May statement showed an increase of 3 per cent in gross earnings and a decrease of 10 per cent in net. The April statement had shown an increase of 3 per cent in gross and a decrease of 2 per cent in net.

The showing for the eleven months of the current fiscal year however, is very favorable. Gross earnings show an increase of \$5,100,941, or nearly 10 per cent, while net earnings after expenses, taxes and rentals, show an increase of \$1,465,621, or 7 per cent. Assuming that June will show about the same results as those of June a year ago, Atchison's exhibit for the current fiscal year will compare with that of the year ended June 30, 1903, as follows:

1904.
Gross earnings \$67,541,338
Expenses, taxes, rentals .. 44,465,896
Net earnings \$23,075,442
Other income 1,317,995

Total net \$24,393,437
Interest 9,334,485
Surplus over charges 15,058,952
Preferred dividends 6,708,60
Balance for common \$ 9,355,269
1903.
Gross earnings \$63,250,397
Expenses, taxes, rentals .. 40,635,576
Net earnings \$22,614,821
Other income 1,317,995

Total net \$23,932,816
Interest 9,134,485
Surplus over charges 15,798,329
Preferred dividend 8,708,690

Balance for common \$ 8,189,639
INCREASE.

Gross earnings \$ 4,190,941
Expenses, taxes, rentals 3,725,320

Net earnings \$ 4,465,621
Other income

Total net \$ 1,465,621
Interest 300,609
Surplus over charges 1,165,012
Preferred dividend

Balance for common \$ 1,165,012
It is probable that June will show a slight increase in gross earnings. Net earnings should be favorable, as they will compare with a poor showing last year, the loss being \$641,000, largely on account of floods.

Other income is taken at last year's slight increase it is probable there will be an increase. An allowance of \$300,600 is made for increased fixed charges on account of new bonds sold. As the company will save \$100,000 in fixed charges owing to the retirement of \$3,500,000 serial debentures during the year, this estimate is probably high.

The balance for the common stock in 1904 will be a little over 8 per cent, a gain of fully 1 per cent as compared with a year ago.

BOILERMAKERS' SAY

THE PRESS COMMITTEE MAKES STATEMENT TO THE PUBLIC.

Editor Citizen.

Albuquerque, N. M. July 6.—In an interview with the Morning Journal, July 5, Mr. Bean makes a statement that he has all the men he wants, and more than he can handle. These statements are misleading to the public. We suppose men are paid for the work they do for the company. Well, what have those skilled boilermakers done for the company since the 28th of April? They haven't turned a single fire box out. Engine 193 fire box was on the floor riveted up, corners laid out ready for old box to be taken out of casting, but that engine is not out yet. Engine 563 was in shop for fire box on April 28. That engine is there yet. If it costs \$200 per day to feed these men, without paying them anything, they would not make their board. No wonder Mr. Bean throws up his hands in despair and says he doesn't know where to put them. They are a drunken lot of bums that can not hold a job in any well-regulated shop in the United States. They are no good for any town. Our merchants receive no benefits from them. They haven't any bank accounts; are the scouring of all the large cities of the east. This is the class of men that Mr. Bean says are good men. They work a few days and are gone. Some of the men that Mr. Essex brought are gone. We are sorry for the company and the merchants of Albuquerque. The company is throwing money away, the merchants of Albuquerque are not making any, the city council is talking about tent city, the Commercial club is pumping water, and nobody but the honest mechanics are attending to business. We would say if the company have more men than they can handle why don't they turn out some work and not have a public soup house for the scum of the east? We see the finish. It is very near.

PRESS COMMITTEE.

Barberous Beyond Belief.—It is reported at Las Vegas that Joe Koebel's life was needlessly sacrificed. He was switching in the Douglas yards. While coupling his foot was caught in a frog and not being able to extricate himself, he was run over by the cars. He threw himself as far out as possible but one arm and one leg were severed. It is said that he was taken to the Douglas hospital, but being a railroad man was not admitted for treatment. Had the necessary amputation of the arm and leg taken place soon and instant efforts been made to stop the flow of blood, Mr. Koebel should have recovered.

As it was he was put in a wagon and there remained until the train arrived which took him to the railway hospital in Bisbee. But so much time had elapsed that the injured man had become too weak from loss of blood to rally. He was run over at 5 a. m. and died in Bisbee at 10:20 a. m. It is a crying shame that human life must be held by some cheap. However, the hospital authorities or any other who deliberately refuse succor within their power to men in danger of death, may be held guilty of murder. If the story is true at Las Vegas, it is to be hoped the relatives of deceased will take prompt measure against the brutal management of the Douglas hospital.

Mr. Koebel leaves a wife and two year old baby.

Mrs. A. C. Potter, of this city, who accompanied the remains of her brother, Joseph Koebel to Las Vegas for burial, will remain in that city a few days, before returning to Albuquerque.

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